

IN THE CLAIMS

Kindly amend claim 1 as shown in the attached claim listing.

1. (currently amended) A circuit comprising: an amplifier producing a DC-offset and noise having an input for receiving an input signal from an input of the circuit, and an output for delivering an output signal to an output of the circuit; means for reducing the DC-offset and the noise produced by the amplifier and comprising an input chopper coupler to said input of said amplifier and an output chopper coupled to said output of said amplifier; and feedback means for further reducing the DC-offset produced by the amplifier.

2. (previously presented) A circuit comprising: an amplifier producing a DC-offset and noise having an input for receiving an input signal from an input of the circuit, and an output for delivering an output signal to an output of the circuit; means for reducing the DC-offset and the noise produced by the amplifier comprising an input chopper arranged in cascade in between the input of the circuit and the input of the amplifier, and an output chopper synchronized with the input chopper, which output chopper is arranged in cascade in between the output of the amplifier and the output of the circuit; and feedback means for further reducing the DC-offset produced by the amplifier.

3. (original) A circuit as claimed in claim 2, wherein the input chopper and the output chopper are operative as high frequency choppers.

4. (previously presented) A circuit comprising: an amplifier producing a DC-offset and noise having an input for receiving an input signal from an input of the circuit, and an output for delivering an output signal to an output of the circuit; means for reducing the DC-offset and the noise produced by the amplifier; and feedback means for further reducing the DC-offset produced by the amplifier wherein the further feedback means for further reducing the DC-offset produced by the amplifier comprises switching means for short-circuiting the input signal under control of a start-up signal; and means for adding back a sampled output signal to the amplifier for adapting the DC-offset of the amplifier.

5. (previously presented) A circuit comprising: an amplifier producing a DC-offset and noise having an input for receiving an input signal from an input of the circuit, and an output for delivering an output signal to an output of the circuit; means for reducing the DC-offset and the noise produced by the amplifier; and feedback means for further reducing the DC-offset produced by the amplifier wherein the further feedback means for further reducing

the DC-offset produced by the amplifier comprises switching means for short-circuiting the input signal under control of a start-up signal; and means for adding back a sampled output signal to the amplifier for adapting the DC-offset of the amplifier comprising an analog to digital converter with an input coupled to the output of the circuit, and with an output; a digital processing circuit with an input coupled to the output of the analog to digital converter, and an output; and a digital to analog converter with an input coupled to the output of the digital processing circuit, and an output coupled to the amplifier for adapting the DC-offset of the amplifier.

6. (previously presented) A circuit comprising: an amplifier producing a DC-offset and noise having an input for receiving an input signal from an input of the circuit, and an output for delivering an output signal to an output of the circuit; means for reducing the DC-offset and the noise produced by the amplifier; and feedback means for further reducing the DC-offset produced by the amplifier further including switching means, responsive to the feedback means, for short-circuiting the input signal under control of a start-up signal; and means for adding back a sampled output signal to the amplifier for adapting the DC-offset of the amplifier.

7. (previously presented) A circuit comprising: an amplifier producing a DC-offset and noise having an input for receiving an input signal from an input of the circuit, and an output for delivering an output signal to an output of the circuit; means for reducing the DC-offset and the noise produced by the amplifier; and feedback means for further reducing the DC-offset produced by the amplifier further including switching means, responsive to the feedback means, for short-circuiting the input signal under control of a start-up signal; and means for adding back a sampled output signal to the amplifier for adapting the DC-offset of the amplifier including an analog to digital converter with an input coupled to the output of the circuit, and with an output; a digital processing circuit with an input coupled to the output of the analog to digital converter, and an output; and a digital to analog converter with an input coupled to output of the digital processing circuit, and an output coupled to the amplifier for adapting the DC-offset of the amplifier.

8. (previously presented) A circuit comprising: means for amplifying an input signal and producing a DC-offset and noise and for delivering an output signal to an output of the circuit; means, responsive to the amplifying means, for reducing the DC-offset and

the noise produced by the amplifying means; and feedback means for further reducing the DC-offset produced by the amplifying means.

9. (original) A circuit comprising: an amplifier adapted to amplify an input signal and produce a DC-offset and noise and to deliver an output signal to an output of the circuit; a circuit adapted to respond to the amplifier by reducing the DC-offset and the noise produced by the amplifier; and a feedback circuit adapted to further reduce the DC-offset produced by the amplifier.

10. (previously presented) A circuit comprising: an amplifier adapted to amplify an input signal and produce a DC-offset and noise and to deliver an output signal to an output of the circuit; a circuit adapted to respond to the amplifier by reducing the DC-offset and the noise produced by the amplifier including an input chopper arranged in cascade in between the input of the circuit and the amplifier, and an output chopper synchronized with the input chopper, which output chopper is arranged in cascade in between the amplifier and the output of the circuit; and a feedback circuit adapted to further reduce the DC-offset produced by the amplifier.

11. (original) A circuit as claimed in claim 10, wherein the input chopper and the output chopper are operative as high frequency choppers.

12. (previously presented) A circuit comprising: an amplifier adapted to amplify an input signal and produce a DC-offset and noise and to deliver an output signal to an output of the circuit; a circuit adapted to respond to the amplifier by reducing the DC-offset and the noise produced by the amplifier; and a feedback circuit adapted to further reduce the DC-offset produced by the amplifier wherein the feedback circuit includes a switch circuit adapted to short-circuit the input signal under control of a start-up signal; and an adder circuit adapted to add back a sampled output signal to the amplifier and for adapting the DC-offset of the amplifier.

13. (previously presented) A circuit comprising: an amplifier adapted to amplify an input signal and produce a DC-offset and noise and to deliver an output signal to an output of the circuit; a circuit adapted to respond to the amplifier by reducing the DC-offset and the noise produced by the amplifier; and a feedback circuit adapted to further reduce the DC-offset produced by the amplifier wherein the feedback circuit includes a switch circuit adapted to short-circuit the input signal under control of a start-up signal; and an adder circuit adapted to add back a sampled output signal to the amplifier and for adapting the DC-offset of the amplifier including an analog to digital converter with an

input coupled to the output of the circuit, and with an output; a digital processing circuit with an input coupled to the output of the analog to digital converter, and an output; and a digital to analog converter with an input coupled to the output of the digital processing circuit, and an output coupled to the amplifier for adapting the DC-offset of the amplifier.

14. (original) A circuit as claimed in claim 13, wherein the feedback circuit includes a switch circuit adapted to short-circuit the input signal under control of a start-up signal; and an adder circuit adapted to add back a sampled output signal to the amplifier and for adapting the DC-offset of the amplifier.

15. (previously presented) The circuit of claim 1, wherein the feedback means is coupled between an input of the amplifier and an output of the means for reducing the DC-offset and the noise produced by the amplifier.

16. (previously presented) The circuit of claim 2, wherein the feedback means is coupled between an output of the output chopper and an input of the amplifier.

17. (previously presented) A circuit comprising:

an amplifier producing a DC-offset and noise and having at least two differential input nodes and at least two differential output nodes;

first coupling means for alternately coupling first and second input terminals to said at least two differential input nodes of the amplifier;

second coupling means for alternately coupling said at least two differential output nodes of the amplifier to first and second output terminals, wherein said first and second coupling means are adapted for reducing the DC-offset and noise produced by the amplifier; and

feedback means adapted for further reducing the DC-offset produced by the amplifier.